

"Votes for Women," December 17, 1915.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

**The War Paper for Women**

# VOTES FOR WOMEN

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED SUFFRAGISTS

VOL. IX. (Third Series), No. 406.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915.

Price 1d. Weekly (Post Free)

**THE HAND THAT HOES THE TURNIP  
RULES THE WORLD**



A. PATRIOT

**SQUIRE'S WIFE** (late President of the Local Anti-Suffrage Society): "What! Idling again in the Home! Do you not know that your place is the turnip field?"

(To meet the alarming shortage of agricultural labour, it has been suggested that there should be a canvass by women of the village women, to induce them to leave their homes and work in the fields.)



# UNITED SUFFRAGISTS

27, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. Telephone, Holborn 5880  
Colours: Purple, White and Orange

## Committee

Miss Lena Ashwell  
Miss Bertha Brewster  
Mr. Albert Dawson  
Mr. Gerald Gould  
Mr. Charles Gray  
Mrs. Agnes H. Harben  
Mr. Henry W. Nevinnson  
Mr. John Scurr (Hon. Treas. pro tem.)  
Miss Evelyn Sharp  
Mrs. Elaine Whelen  
Mrs. Ayrton Gould (Hon. Secretary)  
Major H. J. Gillespie (Hon. Treasurer)

## THE CHRISTMAS SALE

The Christmas Sale, held last Friday and Saturday in the Central Hall, Westminster, was a great success. Over £100 was cleared, and a few more sums of money are still to come in. The following list shows how this total is arrived at:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Books .....	10	2	8½	Parcels .....	1	3	6
Toys .....	3	8	6	Sale of VOTES			
Sweets .....	6	7	4½	FOR WOMEN...	1	0	6
Food and Farm				U.S. Women's			
Produce .....	11	0	0	Club Work ...	3	1	2
Blouses and Chil-				Refreshments ...	20	0	0
dren's Clothes	5	3	2½	Side Shows .....	4	8	6
Soldiers' and				Entrance .....		6	12 0
Sailors' Com-							
forts .....	9	11	6				
Christmas Cards							
(Kensington)..	5	13	9				97 12 7½

There is still a little more to come in for orders taken at the stalls, but not yet paid for. Also the following donations: Miss M. E. Lowndes, £5; Mrs. Brooks, 10s.; Miss Hare, 2s.

## Thanks

Warm thanks for contributions to stalls are accorded to the Birmingham U.S.; Reading U.S.; Miss Dyce Sharp, Miss Jenkins, Miss Lightowlers, Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mrs. Baillie Weaver, Mrs. and Miss Cobb, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Jansen, Miss Sykes.

Several parcels were received without any name or address inside, and a good many sent direct to the Central Hall went straight to the stalls for which they were intended, so that it is impossible for me to acknowledge everything that was sent.

A great deal of expense and trouble were saved by Mr. Philip Brewster, who kindly lent a motor-car for the whole of the first day.

Almost all the expenses have been paid by the rent of the stalls taken by other Societies and by contributions in money. B. B.

## THE OPENING

A very interesting little ceremony accompanied the opening of the Sale by Miss Beatrice Harraden. Miss Evelyn Sharp, introducing the opener, explained that a bouquet had seemed irrelevant under the circumstances, and that the two oldest members of the Club, Mrs. Tate and Mrs. Jackson, both aged eighty-four, would therefore present Miss Harraden instead with a scroll containing a list of the relatives of Club members now serving in the forces, illuminated by Miss Fox. This was done amid applause, and Miss Harraden then said a few words about the importance of keeping the Club going, and declared the Sale open.

## Special Mention for Miss Brewster

It is impossible to thank everyone who generously gave time and energy in order to make the Sale a success, but Miss Brewster deserves special praise for her admirable organization of the whole Sale; and Miss K. E. Olver and Miss Ethel Everett (artists), and Mrs. Thomson-Price and Miss Walton (palmists), for sparing valuable professional time and giving their services free in the interesting side-shows that were a striking feature of both days.

## Helpers from the Club

Among the many helpers who came were a

number of Club members, who added considerably to the total receipts by their successful efforts in selling VOTES FOR WOMEN, khaki handkerchiefs, and other products from the stalls. Money-boxes were placed on all the stalls and tea-tables, into which buyers were asked to place their change in aid of the Christmas Presents Fund for relatives of Club members at the front; and 8s. 9½d. was raised in this way.

## U.S. WOMEN'S CLUB

32, Borough Road, S.E.

Secretary, Miss M. E. Cochrane. Tel.: Hop 4172

On Tuesday Mrs. Brewster came to speak at the usual open meeting, and on Thursday Mrs. Aspland gave us a concert which we all very much enjoyed. It has been a very busy week. On Monday and Tuesday afternoons we packed the Christmas presents for the sailors and soldiers. We have over fifty to send, and we have all enjoyed packing the parcels. We should like to thank all those who have helped us. Most of the presents have been sent off; the remainder, for those quartered in England, will be sent off at the end of the week.

Then we had to finish off our handkerchiefs and shirts for the Sale. Besides those we sent to the soldiers, we were able to take fifteen and

that all women doing men's work, whether on time or piece rates, should receive a man's pay." At the suggestion of the proposer of the resolution the amendment was voted on as soon as it had been spoken to, and, being carried unanimously, was at once incorporated in the resolution. Many thanks to Mrs. Durant for selling papers outside the Conference.

## BOLTON U.S.

Hon. Sec.: Miss S. W. Holden, 7, Hilden Street, Bolton

The meeting last Friday evening was very enthusiastic. Miss Pankhurst was unavoidably a little late in arriving, but Mr. Beanland (Manchester) very kindly stepped into the breach. The chair was taken by Mr. Thompson. Full reports appeared in both the local newspapers the following morning. Several new members were obtained. There are still one or two copies of "Rebel Women," price 1s., for sale.

Will all members and friends come to the Social in the Borough Hall, on Saturday evening, the 18th?

## GLASGOW U.S.

Hon. Sec.: Mrs. Kelsall, 29, Queensborough Gardens

The public meeting held at the Christian Institute on Thursday evening was not so well attended as it might have been, owing to other meetings being held on the same night and the very severe weather. The collection, however, just paid expenses, and several new members were made. Dr. Chalmers Smith presided, and the following resolution was proposed by Mrs. Dollan and seconded by Mrs. Crawford: "That this meeting declares that the form of recognition most appropriate to the services, sacrifices, and sufferings of women in the present war would be their inclusion in any measure of reform of the parliamentary franchise, so that in future no decision affecting the life and liberty of the people should be taken without their consent." This resolution was carried after some discussion, and Mrs. Kelsall then gave a short account of the work the committee had been doing during the past month. A deputation of members was then formed to wait upon the Glasgow Health Committee Infant Mortality Sub-Committee, in order to request that the Glasgow U.S. should be represented on that Committee under the powers they possess to co-opt women members.

## KENSINGTON U.S.

Hon. Sec.: Miss Postlethwaite, 47a, Earl's Court Road, W. Telephone: 926 Western

Much interest was shown in the Card and Calendar Stall. The special Calendar, designed and printed at the Holland Press, with quotations from U.S. speakers for each month, met with a ready sale, as did also some charmingly designed and written Christmas cards. The total taken in the two days was over £5. Thanks are due to all those who helped with the stall, both before and at the sale. Gratefully acknowledged from Miss M. Martin 2s. 6d., and from Miss Elinor Postlethwaite 2s. 6d., also for verses written for a Christmas Card (which sold remarkably well). Thanks are also due to Mrs. Morrison for 2s. 6d. towards the tea on December 2, and from Miss Hickey for 6s. 6d. towards shop expenses.

## MANCHESTER U.S.

Onward Buildings, 207, Deansgate.  
Hon. Sec.: Miss Hope Hampson

In connection with the slum propaganda, a meeting was held on November 30 at Pankhurst Hall, Hightown. The results were most encouraging. There was an interesting discussion, at the conclusion of which four members were enrolled.

On December 3 a meeting was held at Onward Buildings, Deansgate. The chair was taken by Miss McCormack, and the speaker was Miss Emily Cox, a member of the Women's International League, who laid before the meeting the views of that Society.

The usual weekly meetings on December 24 and 31 will not take place, and there will also be no monthly meeting in January.

There will be a members' meeting at Onward Buildings, 207, Deansgate, on Friday, December 17, at 7.45 p.m.

## "VOTES FOR WOMEN"

### Notice!

Owing to the Christmas holidays, VOTES FOR WOMEN will go to press a day earlier next week, and will be published in London on Wednesday and in the provinces on Thursday. Will contributors to our columns and papersellers kindly make a note of this?

## IMPORTANT NOTICE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

The Offices, at 27, Chancery Lane, will close at 5 p.m., on Thursday, December 23, and will re-open on Wednesday, December 29, at 9.30 a.m.

a half dozen to the Sale, and we sold fifteen dozen. A good many Club members came to the Sale, and I think they all enjoyed themselves.

We wish to thank the following: Mrs. Macpherson, 10s.; Miss Coster, parcel; Mrs. Harben, butter; Mrs. Hutt, flannel.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FUND

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Already				Mrs. Turner	0	0	2
acknowledged	2	5	0	Mrs. Ward	0	0	6
Mrs. Hydes	0	0	3	Mrs. Vesel	0	2	6
Mrs. Hamlin	0	0	6	T. Coombs	0	0	1
Mrs. Young	0	0	3	Miss Joachim	0	1	0
Mrs. Hardcastle	0	1	0				
Miss M. Lawson	0	0	2	Total	£2	11	11
Mrs. Harris	0	0	6				

## BIRMINGHAM U.S.

Organiser: Miss Elizabeth Jenkins,  
13, Suffolk Street

The meeting at Queen's College on Wednesday last was not so well attended by members as we could wish, but we were pleased to see many strangers present. At the close of Mr. Pethick Lawrence's able speech, the following resolution was carried unanimously: "In view of the likelihood of attempts being made to extend the parliamentary franchise for men before the next General Election, this meeting declares its determination to oppose any readjustment, or increase of the franchise which does not include equality of franchise rights for women." A short business meeting was held at the close of the public meeting, when it was decided to accept the invitation of the Birmingham and Midland Labour and Socialist No-Conscription Council to send two delegates to the No-Conscription Council Conference to be held in Birmingham on December 11.

At the Conference, Miss Jenkins, seconded by Mrs. Durant, moved an amendment to add to the second resolution, which suggested means whereby the Government might remove the present serious economic obstacles to enlistment, a further clause: "To insist that the Government should guarantee



## CONTENTS

Our Cartoon	89
United Suffragists	90
The Outlook	91
The "Anti" and the Shortage of Doctors	92
Misrepresentative Government. By Laurence	
Housman	93
Correspondence	94
New Books	94
Comparison of Punishments	95
Previous Convictions	95
Guilt—But Discharged	95
Our Contention Confirmed by a Judge	95
Munitions (Amendment) Bill	95

## DEDICATION

To the brave women who to-day are fighting for freedom: to the noble women who all down the ages kept the flag flying and looked forward to this day without seeing it: to all women all over the world, of whatever race, or creed, or calling, whether they be with us or against us in this fight, we dedicate this paper

## THE OUTLOOK

The Government's long-delayed Parliament and Registration Bill was introduced by Sir John Simon on Thursday in last week. The Bill extends the limit of duration of the present Parliament from five to six years, thus making a General Election next January no longer essential. It further keeps the present Parliamentary register in force "until Parliament provides for the substitution of any special registers or otherwise directs," which repeals the clause in the Registration Act, passed last summer, keeping the register in force until the end of next year. By amendment of the Parliament Act, the Bill also provides that any measure passed hereafter during the life of the present Parliament shall have effect as if the session in which it so passes were consecutive to the last session before the war. This clause safeguards the Plural Voting Bill, supposing that this measure secures its third passage through the House of Commons before the dissolution.

## "A Fair Representation"

The most important feature in the Second Reading debate on the Bill, last Tuesday, was the Prime Minister's summary of the Bill, the principles of which he declared to be—

First, that we should avoid the obvious calamity of a General Election next month; and, next, that the life of the House of Commons should be permissibly extended for such a length of time as, in the development of things, make it possible that its successor should be elected under reasonable conditions and under conditions which will make it a fair representation or reflection of the national judgment and the national will.

This, read in conjunction with the forecast of the measure for the revision of the register to precede next General Election, which was sketched a day or two ago by the Lobby Correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, fairly summarises the reasons why we urge all Suffragists to be ready at any moment to insist on their inclusion in that important measure, when introduced. He says:—

It is at present intended that this measure shall provide for a very short qualifying period—so short that it will amount to something like manhood suffrage. In all reasonable probability, however, when the Government comes to deal with the franchise at all, it will have to bring in a general measure of reform, including one man one vote and re-distribution of seats. At the same time, the demand will be strongly pressed for the inclusion of women's suffrage.

We further attach considerable importance to Mr. Hemmerde's speech during the debate, in which he urged the appointment of a Committee to work out a solution, by consent, of all the vexed questions of electoral reform, so that the next election, "the most vital in English history," shall be fought in a fair field. Fair to women as well as men? That is what Suffragists will want to know.

## Women Under the Munitions Act

Two clauses in the Munitions of War (Amendment) Bill, the second reading of which will be taken on Wednesday after we go to press, affect women particularly. Clause 11 provides that where a woman worker comes before a Munitions Tribunal the assessor, or one of the assessors, shall be a woman—a reform for which we, in common with many

women's organisations, have been agitating. Clause 5 gives the Minister of Munitions power to enforce (instead of merely recommend) a minimum wage for women engaged in munitions work, but only for those, we gather, who are engaged in doing men's work in Government factories. This is very little better than before; for, as we said when Mr. Lloyd George issued his recommendation of £1 a week minimum for these women, they form only a small section of women munition workers, and nothing is easier for an employer to do than to alter the character of their employment so that it no longer comes under the title of "men's work."

## Locked in a Sweater's Den!

The revelations contained in a summary of investigations made by the Women's Trade Union League, which appeared in the *Daily News* last Tuesday, prove the urgent necessity for safeguarding the position of women under the Munitions Act—the more so that the Amendment Bill greatly widens the definition of the term "munitions work," and therefore brings under its jurisdiction a much larger number of workers than before. When women engaged on Government work are known to be earning only 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 2½d., and 2½d. an hour, when young girls are making bombs for 10s. a week of 55 hours, and women and girls in some factories are being worked 75 and even 80 hours a week (the position to which they are relegated by an Act which prevents them from striking, or leaving one employer to go to another who offers higher wages), we can only echo the hope expressed in the *New Statesman*, that "the Labour Party will take all possible measures to induce the House of Commons to refuse to lock these women in the sweater's den." But we should have more confidence in the matter if women were not politically impotent.

## Waste in the Army

Women of all classes continue to be exhorted with such fervour to save their country by economising in the home that we feel impelled to ask, if women really hold the key to the financial position at this critical moment, why it is that we have a man and not a woman Chancellor at the Treasury? A woman is certainly needed at the War Office, according to a correspondent in the *Manchester Guardian*, who brings a terrific indictment against that Department, under the title, "Waste in the Army." We ourselves have heard men home on leave joking about unopened tins of bully beef which "make good paving stones in the mud of the trenches"; and there have been rumours, ever since war broke out, of extravagance and waste of food in the army. But the picture drawn in the communication referred to above reveals an incompetency and a disregard both of the nation's money and the men's comfort that lead us inevitably to the same conclusion as the writer, who makes the point that, while women are being pressed to undertake agricultural work, munition-making, and other so-called manly occupations, they are not allowed to do the real woman's business of catering and housekeeping for the troops.

## Let the Government Begin!

The writer goes on to say:—

If women were put in charge of the commissariat we believe that not only would millions of money be saved, but that the large percentage of the men who now fall sick before they have completed their training would be considerably reduced; and also that more men would offer themselves for service.

He tells not only of wasted food—"the school children in one district are said to be half-fed on the soldiers' leavings"—but also of abominable cooking, slovenly service, and inefficient buying, all matters that do belong to "woman's sphere." It would surely be better to release the numbers of men engaged in the commissariat department for work that they can do and is needed by the nation, and to fill their places with women used to running hotels, schools, and institutions. And, finally, as the same writer remarks, it is useless to expect working people to realise the necessity for economy when they see the Government

demonstrating the opposite point of view in the training camps.

## War Work and War Salaries

Although we are told on all sides that women are earning more money than they ever did before, actual facts given by those concerned with the supply of women's labour point to the lowness of the salaries offered to well-educated women for skilled clerical work. Miss Sargent, who is responsible for the compilation of the University Women's Register, told a Press interviewer recently that the salary question is the real difficulty, with employers on the one hand, "whose views on this point may be described without offence as peculiar," and highly qualified women graduates on the other, prepared, from patriotic motives, "to take minor positions at ruinous wages." Miss Steele, head-mistress of the Greycoat School, who has undertaken a register of former pupils of secondary schools anxious to do war work, spoke still more forcibly on this matter, saying:—

The question of pay is the only difficulty. Thirty-five shillings a week, which many boys are now able to make, is considered a princely "salary" for a woman clerk and is rarely given, the Government being the worst offenders.

How pleasant it would be if we could sometimes record the practical recognition of women's market value, instead of fulsome praises of her imaginary qualities!

## The Latest Discovery about Women

The latest discovery about woman is her fitness to hoe turnips. This is based, like various other discoveries recently made about her, on the urgent need for her services in this direction. We trust it will not be followed, as in so many other instances, by her employment on the land at sweated wages. The *Times*, once so eloquent on what was, and what was not, suitable work for women, says of their relation to the present agricultural problem:—

We have been among those who doubted their readiness to take up farm work in any considerable number; but here again the prospect has changed. Women have responded so well to the call, and have proved such a tower of strength in other unexpected quarters that they may be equal to this demand. They can do it if they will.

"They can do it if they will." It has taken a European war to make the *Times* admit this.

## Items of Interest

The second French unit of the Scottish Women's Hospital (organised by the N.U.W.S.S.), which was sent to Ghevveli, has now retired to Salonika.

In answer to Mr. J. Wilson McLaren, of the Northern Men's Federation, Mr. Price, M.P., has written to say: "I shall do everything I can to get the enfranchisement of women included in any Bill which comes before the House of Commons."

"Iowa next!" is the cry of the undaunted American Suffragists. On June 5, 1916, the Suffrage Amendment will be submitted to the electors, and the women's efforts are now being concentrated on blotting out the recent defeats in other States by a sweeping victory in Iowa.

## CHRISTMAS SALE IN U.S. OFFICES

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 21 and 22;  
11 a.m.—6 p.m.

For the benefit of those who were unable to come to the Christmas Sale last week, a sale of surplus articles will be held in the United Suffragists' Offices, at 27, Chancery Lane, W.C., next Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11 a.m. till 6 p.m. All will be welcome. This should form an opportunity, for those who have not yet seen the new offices, to pay them a visit; also, Christmas shopping may as well be done here, where the proceeds will go to the Women's Club, as elsewhere; and there will be many articles suitable for Christmas gifts, to be secured at bargain prices—from books to children's overalls.

Come and buy! And tell all your friends about it, and bring them with you.

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 21 and 22  
from 11 a.m. till 6 p.m. Admission Free.



Articles and News contributed for insertion in **VOTES FOR WOMEN** should be sent to The Editors, **VOTES FOR WOMEN**, 27, Chancery Lane, W.C., at the earliest possible date, and in no case later than first post Monday morning prior to the publication of the paper.

The Editors cannot hold themselves in any way responsible for the return of unused manuscripts, though they will endeavour as far as possible to return them when requested if stamps for postage are enclosed. MSS. should, if possible, be typewritten.

### THE BEST CHRISTMAS CARD FOR SUFFRAGISTS

Write your name in the space below, cut out and forward to us, enclosing postal order for 6s. 6d. and the name and address of your friend, to whom we will forward the card and the paper, beginning on Christmas Eve:—



## 'VOTES FOR WOMEN'

is requested by your friend

to add your name to its subscription list for one year from Christmas, 1915

**CHRISTMAS GREETINGS**

VOTES FOR WOMEN Office: 27, Chancery Lane, W.C.  
Post free, 6/8 per annum; Colonial and Foreign, 8/8.

### SUFFRAGE FIRST!—WHY?

Read "Christian Chivalry: The Racial Aspect of Women's Enfranchisement."

A new pamphlet issued by the Manchester Men's League for Women's Suffrage. Presents an entirely new point of view, with fresh weapons for the Suffrage armoury of vivid force and interest. Post free 1/4d., from the Hon. Press Secretary, Prof. F. Merriek, 12, Parsonage Rd., Withington, Manchester.

The De Luxe Edition (3/4d.) will be found a most Acceptable Christmas Gift.

### INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S FRANCHISE CLUB.

2, GRAFTON STREET, PICCADILLY, W.

### FOR MEN AND WOMEN

No Entrance Fee During the War.

Sub.: 1 Guinea per annum, from date of entrance.  
(Irish, Scottish and Foreign Members, 10s. 6d.)

### VALUABLE LENDING AND REFERENCE LIBRARY.

FREE TO MEMBERS. (Non-Members, 5s. 6d. per annum.)

EXCELLENT CATERING. LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS FROM 1/-

### TOMMY'S COOKER (POCKET STOVE)

A Marvel of Simplicity and Utility.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

Price

1/-



Refills

1/6

No risks. The fuel is solidified. Wind will not blow out the flame. Weight only 5 1/2 ounces. Obtainable Everywhere.

**TOMMY'S COOKER COMPANY, Ltd.**

31, CARBURTON ST., GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN

27, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.

Telegraphic Address:—Unisuffra. Holb., London  
Telephone:—Holborn 5860

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915.

## THE "ANTI" AND THE SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS

The shortage of doctors, both present and future, is everybody's business; it is a question obviously vital to the national interests. No victory in the field could atone for a state of things at home which really crippled the life and health of the rising generation: the drain upon life of the war itself will tell less upon the future of the race than the constant drain of child-life—a drain which was of appalling extent before the war, is more widespread during the war, and will, unless present indications are belied, be worse than ever after the war. The main cause of this waste of life is of course to be sought in the conditions which prevail in a State where the mothers have no voice in the legal or political regulation of conditions; but a contributory cause of great importance is the never wholly adequate, and just now utterly inadequate, supply of doctors. We see it stated that of about 30,000 qualified medical men, at least 10,000 are on war service; we read of London hospitals where the staff is so seriously depleted as to make the ordinary work almost impossible to carry on; there are not infrequent inquests on cases where the doctor has obviously had to attempt single-handed the work of two, and where, if two had been available, life might have been saved. Before pointing out how specially, and indeed doubly, this is a woman's question, we may remind our readers of the figures (some of them often quoted in these columns) which Mr. Bernard Shaw gave the other day when lecturing in aid of the funds of the East London Federation of Suffragettes:—

If we take for the purposes of comparison the first year of war, we had under arms in that period 3,000,000 men. Seventy-five thousand, or 2 1/2 per cent., were killed. Of the 800,000 babies who manage to enter the world [every year], 100,000 die before they are one year old; we drop another 100,000 before they reach the age of fifteen; and of the remainder who do grow up we find that another 100,000 have to be rejected for military service because they are unfit; that is, 37 1/2 per cent. destroyed in peace for the 2 1/2 per cent. destroyed by the whole German army firing shot and shell at them.

This comparison is not in detail very scientific. The 3,000,000 men "under arms" were not all, or nearly all, in the first year of war exposed to "shot and shell." Nor is it fair to count on the one side the disabled—the unfit—when all mention of those wounded in battle is omitted from the other side; nor, again, does the figure of 100,000 rejected for military service give any idea of the numbers who actually grow up unfit, since it takes no cognisance of the women. Still, with all allowances made, the contrast is sufficiently striking. The first year of a child's life in peace is, at any rate, shown to be more dangerous than a year of a soldier's life on active service; it is more subject

to the chances of death and disease and disablement. It is not so everywhere; it need not be so anywhere. In New Zealand, where women have votes, the infant mortality rate is less than half what it is in England.

The direct way in which women's votes modify infant mortality is, of course, by the improvement of social and economic conditions. But even the subsidiary evil of the shortage of doctors is doubly a woman's question. The greatest mortality is among infants, and, over and above the death-rate of new-born children, there is a heavy rate of ante-natal deaths, which directly affect the health of the mothers. Indeed, it is obvious, and universally admitted, that infant mortality as a whole is a matter more directly concerning women than men. To say this is to cast no slight on paternal affection; it is only to state a well-known physical and psychological fact. That is why we call the shortage of doctors, which necessarily increases infant mortality, a woman's question.

We say it is doubly so because it illustrates the perniciousness of the "Anti" doctrine. Many years ago, when the Suffrage was not yet a "live" political issue, the same sort of man who now opposes Woman Suffrage was occupied in frustrating the entry of women into the medical profession. Women won; they got into the profession; there are hundreds of them in it now. They prevailed against misrepresentation, vilification, and violence. They prevailed against the "Anti." But the "Anti" scored his triumph too, and is now reaping his reward. He succeeded in checking the easy entry of women; but for his efforts, many women would have taken up the profession who did not do so; the acceptance and recognition of women as doctors would have resulted in a much wider class of candidates being drawn upon, and we should have had more doctors now. More doctors would mean fewer deaths in the field, fewer deaths in the home; it would mean more care for the wounded, more care for the babies, more care for the future. The frustration of women in their desire to serve the world as doctors, partial though that frustration was, is bearing fruit to-day in blood and agony—in thousands of unnecessary and painful deaths, in childless homes, in disease and sorrow and disaster. For every stone that was thrown at the pioneer-women of the medical profession, some soldier is bleeding to death, some child is lost to the hope and promise of the world. Verily, the "Anti" has his reward.

And the point is that if the opponent of equality and democracy will only stick to it, he will reap a greater reward yet. The harm he has done is as nothing to the harm he may hope to do. For every soldier he has betrayed, for every baby he has murdered, he may betray and murder thousands more. Everywhere where women vote the social conditions of life are better than they were, there are greater chances of health and service. The same result would follow as inevitably in Great Britain. But much may be done to frustrate, to delay, to prevent this desirable consummation. The same temper of mind which tried to prevent women from entering the medical profession, and so is partly responsible for the shortage of doctors to-day, will, if it succeeds in delaying the entry of women into political power, be responsible in the future for a shortage in the British Empire of all that makes life good.



# MISREPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

By Laurence Housman

Suffragists have never thought that government in this country was very representative. Even with the statutory enforcement of a General Election once at least in every seven years, and with contested bye-elections thrown in, it has been difficult enough to get a straight issue inserted among the many crooked issues raised by politicians to bamuse an ill-educated electorate. But to-day we are realising that the absence of these untidy safeguards has added very considerably to the misrepresentative character of our present Government, and also to the misrepresentative tendency ever latent in the class of mind which desires to ride rough-shod over the rights and opinions of others.

## Misrepresentation Comes in at the Door

That class, always numerous, finds its special opportunity at a moment when Government considers it necessary for the safety of the country to reduce representative institutions to a minimum. And since, in these congested times, there is no space for a vacuum, wherever representation is withdrawn misrepresentation comes and takes its place; and the disorganisation into which the former is thrown provides the conditions through which the latter achieves a more organised form.

It is not any new thing (no Suffragist would for a moment suggest it) that the Treasury Bench is the place par excellence where misrepresentation is reduced to a fine art. But it is, in a way, new that misrepresentations of Government have not to make their way circuitously and sometimes with difficulty through the representative safeguards imposed by the British Constitution. It has always been easy for members of the Government to give uncandid answers to plain questions, relying on an often exclusive possession of the full facts. But the time was when at least a couple of hundred of the salaried representatives of the people sat anxiously waiting to catch them tripping; and, as a matter of fact, very often did. That couple of hundred is now reduced to so few, that to state the actual numbers left would savour of personality: with the fingers of one hand one might almost point to them all. And human nature being what it is, is it for a moment credible that, under this relief from criticism, misrepresentation occupies a smaller and not a larger space in the pronouncements of Ministers? About a week ago a Minister got up and read to a House willing and anxious to believe any rubbish which would help it to give a bad name to the dog it was then wanting to hang, a statement so ludicrously overdrawn, so crude and vulgar in its invention that no cultured mind could have accepted it for a moment as worth anything. But the House wanted to accept it; and, in spite of its presumed culture, did so for the moment at all events. It is true that the Minister an hour or two later, tackled by two insistent critics, had practically to apologise for his modified version of a still more egregious original; it was useless for him to do anything else over a document which the touch of true criticism had rendered farcical. But his excuse was that it had been put into

his hands by a military official, and "he had to stand by the military."

## That Inconvenient Minority

That is misrepresentative government as we get it to-day: an honourable House of Commons anxious and eager to accept trash if only it will suffice to shut down the voice of an inconvenient minority!

The game that was played against the women in their fight for liberty in days before yesterday, while men, secure of their own liberties, looked on, is now being played against men in turn: and while their liberties are taken from them, women who have learned to love liberty have to look on, powerless to aid.

## The "Herd Spirit"

Now, when misrepresentative government is thus entrenching itself in power, depending no longer for its sanction on free representative institutions, it must still draw its popularity from somewhere. It must still by hook or by crook maintain that it is "National." And if the voice of criticism is to be stilled, and if minorities are not to be heard, then it must draw to it and use to its misrepresentative ends the "herd spirit"—the spirit of the pack—which, with a very little leading and no initiative of its own, will run in any convenient direction so long as its courage is kept up by the sense of numbers.

The "herd spirit" is now being used by the Government to discredit anything that threatens critical initiative from without. And the "herd spirit" arrogates to itself the name of "patriotism." It has behind it the backing of many official aids; it has the incitement of a large portion of the Press; it has for its natural leading all that numerous class already referred to which delights in shutting down without argument opinion to which it is opposed. And over the whole of this conspiracy of misrepresentation the word "Patriotism" is writ large.

## "Patriotism"

Take only one single instance. It is to-day an open question—even Ministers are known to be divided upon it—whether voluntarism will suffice to win the war or whether conscription will have to come and take its place. It is a grave matter which all lovers of liberty should be free to debate. But already, even now the lovers of misrepresentation are preventing meetings from being held by those who believe that voluntarism will suffice, and in one place in England there was even an attempt by members of a County Council to get a master expelled from his school because he has dared to speak at a public meeting in favour of the voluntary system.

In criticising such egregious action one is not in any way prejudging the case for conscription. Were anti-conscriptionists to use similar methods their condemnation would be the same. When the question was first agitated anti-conscriptionists did, as a matter of fact, use an argument as egregious as is the present shutting-down of argument by their opponents. "Only the Government," they said, "knows the facts: therefore we must trust the Government!" The proposition that Government is to be trusted because it has facts in its exclusive possession is to Suffragists of experience worthy only of contempt. But anti-conscriptionists used it in order to put off an unwelcome controversy! The tendency to cling to obscu-

rantism when it suits our purpose is always with us, whether we storm platforms in its support, or set it to eco in pigeon-holes. At present it is the platform-stormers who are making the running for the powers of misrepresentation which are in our midst.

## An Official Side-light

And as an official side-light upon all this, one hears of men who enlisted in the Territorials before the war for home service only—those being the terms of their contract with representative government—one hears of men who, abiding by those terms, while "voluntarism" is still upon its trial, are stripped of their overcoats and of all extras and comforts in order to force them to extend their contract for service abroad.

If this is the spirit in which, under official guidance, we are being led to face the great problem of conscription—with a delicate taste of its virtue thrown in beforehand without legality to commend it—in what spirit are we as a nation going to face that greater problem and test of our national character which lies ahead—the problem of the making of a just Peace, and of just conditions after peace for that great mass of women-workers whom in its emergency the country has called to its aid?

## TWO USEFUL BOOKS

### Foreign Cookery\*

The English table would, as a rule, be all the better for a little variety, and we might adopt many improvements in that respect from our Continental neighbours. This little book has many useful recipes, they are given in simple terms and with English weights and measures. This last does away with the difficulty of trying to carry out directions given in a foreign language, a real difficulty, as all who have tried it will admit. Many of these recipes seem to be of German origin, and perhaps few people wish to make "Sauerkraut"; but foreign ways of cooking many other vegetables and inexpensive vegetable soups should be useful, especially at the present time of economy in the use of meat. Good sauces of all kinds are also useful, and so are some excellent cakes, for those who have time to make them.

### A WAR "YEAR BOOK"

The new *Daily Mail Year Book* for 1916 (published at Carmelite House, E.C., price 6d.) has already appeared, and consists mainly of the past year's war record. There is a very good diary of the war, a great deal of information about the new weapons in use, and a certain amount of discussion of compulsory service, and so on, in addition to the usual official facts as to Members of Parliament and similar institutions unaffected by the war. Crowded away in a corner is a section headed "Woman Suffrage," which observes artlessly: "The societies connected with the Suffrage Movement may be described as in 'a state of suspended animation' during the war." This "yellow journalistic" remark is followed by "Societies' Addresses," the only Societies mentioned being the W.S.P.U., the N.U.W.S.S., and the "Women's National Anti-Suffrage League," by which we suppose the N.L.O.W.S. is intended. It is to be hoped that the technical information contained in the *Daily Mail Year Book* is not on the same level of accuracy as its section on Woman Suffrage.

\* "Continental Cookery for the English Table." By Edith Siepen. (Stanley Paul & Co. Price 2s. 6d. net.)



# CORRESPONDENCE

## "A SHATTERED REMNANT OF A GARRISON"

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Dear Editors,—I do not see why anybody should sit down and bewail the apparent lack of conspicuous military genius amongst modern civilised nations. When we remember the conditions which produced the military genius of earlier days, we may come to regard its disappearance as a symptom of progress rather than decadence. If it had been actually proved that war was our natural element, and that we were more capable and efficient, and made fewer blunders in war time than in times of peace, then the outlook would be discouraging indeed. We may piously thank heaven it is not so, and I hope most people are sufficiently far-sighted to thank heaven also that the ultimate cost must be inevitably divided pretty equally between the victors and the vanquished, and that no one will receive a half-penny of real profit, or the slightest encouragement to engage in such an adventure again.

### What is Being Wasted

What that cost will be, however, we are only just beginning to realise. Perhaps the horror of the actual waste of human life looms so large in our thoughts that we have hardly reckoned up the equal waste of brain-power and latent genius which is going on at the same time and all the time. It is disastrous enough that so many thousand splendid young bodies should have gone to make food for powder; but what of the brilliant scientists, the sound statesmen, the artists and thinkers, and teachers and leaders of men who have "died with all their music in them," leaving an enfeebled Europe to grapple with its oncoming gigantic problems without their aid?

The more we realise this, the more it behoves us to make the best use we may of what is left. Civilised humanity has survived some pretty severe shocks before, and it may survive this, the greatest of all; but we who are left when the war is done will be like some little shattered remnant of a garrison, holding on desperately from day to day till the younger generation grows up and comes marching through the years to relieve us of our terrible responsibility.

And what would be said of such a garrison if, in defiance of all reason and common sense, and with the chances against it rocking perilously in the balance, it should deliberately lock up and shut away the best part of its ammunition, for no better reason than that it was the custom to keep a certain supply locked up and shut away hitherto?

### What There is to Draw Upon

This is no idle metaphor, it is real and urgent fact. We are that garrison, the danger is at our gates, and will not withdraw though peace were miraculously declared to-morrow. Indeed, upon the "outbreak of peace" it will become more than ever imperative that we should put in every ounce of brain power, of organising ability, of statesmanship, that we possess. And the only ray of hope we have is, that there is such a reservoir for us to draw upon, if we will only use it. But if we will not use it, then it may be that the younger generation marching to our relief will not

arrive in time—that the task we shall bequeath it will be too overwhelming—and that bit by bit the power and glory of Western civilisation shall slip away from us until we return to savagery indeed; for, with Europe wiped out of the reckoning, it is doubtful if the physically pacific cultured nations further east and further west could ultimately prevail against the rising tide of prolific barbarianism.

### Our Claim to be Called In

It was said once that women were unfitted for national responsibilities and duties by reason of their slight acquaintance with social and economic problems at home, and with international affairs abroad. Our practical introduction to these important studies has been somewhat rough, but nobody can say that it has not been thorough. We certainly are a more disillusioned and experienced set of citizens than the British male electorate of July, 1914; but if we were no better and no wiser than that electorate, it would still be worth while calling us up as a reserve force in this moment of unparalleled emergency.

Yet there are people, God help them, whose idea of national economy goes no further than the cutting down of school meals and the abolition of school prizes . . . I really think we had better hand over the world to the Hottentots, after all. They could do no worse than that.—Yours, &c.,

T. O'Meara.

## TAX RESISTANCE AND VOTES FOR WOMEN

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Dear Editors,—In my recent letter on this subject I quoted from Clause 25, Sub-section 1, of the Finance (No. 3) Bill, which contained a proposal to throw on employers the duty of collecting arrears of income tax from their employees, and the effect of which would have been to prevent any further protest, by means of tax resistance, on the part of salaried Suffragists. It should be noted that this proposal has now been abandoned by the Government, and an announcement to that effect was made by Mr. McKenna in the House of Commons on December 6. The position of Suffragists, whose income is derived from salaried employments, remains, therefore, the same as heretofore.—Yours, &c.,

MARIA LAWSON.

International Franchise Club, 9, Grafton Street, W.

# NEW BOOKS

## BAUDELAIRE\*

In his essay Mr. Guy Thorne expresses his sense of the enormous influence exercised by Baudelaire "upon the literature, thought, and life of England at this very moment," an influence transmitted through some of our own poets, notably Swinburne, Oscar Wilde, Pater, and Ernest Dowson, all profoundly affected by Baudelaire. This essay is interesting and informing to English readers, to many of whom the French poet is almost unknown. The letters are slight, and connected with literary work rather than with the man himself. The translation of Gautier's prose is an extremely difficult task and Mr. Thorne's version lacks distinction; it is even slovenly in many passages, which a little care would have saved from being slipshod. The English of such passages as: "This style of the decadence is the dernier mot of Verbe, summoned to express all and to venture to the very extremes"; and "As if one is a poisoner," among many other instances, might certainly be improved. The translations of the poems are more successful in rendering the idea of the original without reading like translations. As a specimen, may be quoted "Music"—

Music can lead me far, and far  
O'er mystical sad seas,  
Where burns my pale, high-hanging star  
Among the mysteries  
Of Pleiades.

M. H.

## SUFFRAGE IN AMERICA†

This book gives in a new edition and extended form the address given by the author before the Committee on Woman Suffrage of the New York State Convention in 1894. It was then considered "one of the most powerful appeals made to the Convention on any subject whatever," and this holds good to-day, in fact has an even greater significance. The universal

\* "Charles Baudelaire: His Life." By Théophile Gautier; translated into English, with selections from his Poems, "Little Poems in Prose" and Letters. And an "Essay on his Influence." By Guy Thorne. (Greening and Co. Price 10s. 6d. net.)

† "Common Sense Applied to Woman Suffrage." By Mary Putnam Jacobi, M.D. With an Introduction by Frances Maule Björkman. (G. P. Putnam's Sons. Price 3s. 6d. net.)

and permanent claims of women are the same to-day as they were then, but now these claims are more in evidence. At that time three millions of women in the United States were industrial workers; to-day there are eight millions. The result of granting suffrage in various lands now supplies proofs of its efficacy which were then lacking. The book is written by an American woman and the matter is envisaged from the American point of view. Speaking of the ignorance of the educated woman (on political matters) and of the ignorance of the uneducated woman, the author points out that the anti-suffragists of the drawing-rooms of Brooklyn and Albany believed that when men objected to the "ignorance" of the female vote they alluded to the ignorance of the uneducated. But the average man voter refers to all women, even the educated, when he casually enquires, "What do women know about politics, anyhow?" This is a point which educated women should consider. In England women take possibly more interest in politics than do American women.

But one must not forget that the book is twenty years old, and the movement has progressed immensely in the States during that period. And in the States a property qualification is not the basis of representation. "We no longer think it desirable to give political representation to wealth, or to anything but persons." This being so, we should expect the cause of women to advance rapidly in the States. In her preface Miss Björkman gives a brief sketch of the life of the author, who was one of the first American women students of medicine, and the very first woman to gain entrance to the School of Medicine in Paris. Her literary gifts were quite remarkable, but medicine remained the abiding passion of her life, and she joined Dr. Emily Blackwell and others in establishing a Women's Medical College in New York. Her treatise on Woman Suffrage is especially noticeable for its splendid handling of the fundamental political principles involved in the question.

M. H.



## COMPARISON OF PUNISHMENTS

## LIGHT SENTENCES

## Offence Against a Girl

The *Birmingham Daily Post* (December 3) reports case of a farm labourer aged 36, charged at Birmingham Assizes with an offence against a girl under 13. He pleaded guilty. Counsel asked for clemency on account of previous good character.

Sentence: Six months' hard labour.

## Assault on a Wife

The *Morning Advertiser* (November 8) reports case of a painter charged on a warrant before Mr. Biron at Lambeth Police Court with assaulting his wife by striking her, knocking her against the copper, and so injuring her eye. It was stated that he had often assaulted her before.

Sentence: One month's hard labour.

## Cruelty to a Horse

The *Morning Advertiser* (November 10) reports case of a carman charged at East Ham Police Court with cruelly working a horse, and of a driver charged with allowing it to be worked. It was covered with sores and in great pain.

Sentence: Driver fined £3 1s. and carman fined 20s.

## HEAVY SENTENCES

## Forgery and False Pretences

The *Bristol Observer* (November 27) reports case of a civil engineer, aged 23, charged at the Bristol Assizes before Mr. Justice Rowlatt with obtaining an overcoat by false pretences, and forging and uttering a cheque for £3 13s. 6d. There were previous convictions.

Sentence: Five years' penal servitude.

## Stealing 5s. Worth of Wood

The *Morning Advertiser* (December 2) reports case of a private charged before Mr. Halkett at North London Police Court with stealing 5s. worth of timber belonging to the War Office. The prisoner asked for leniency on account of his wife and child. There were previous convictions.

Sentence: Nine months' hard labour.

## Forging War Office Notepaper

The *Times* (November 10) reports case of a canteen manager charged at Clerkenwell Police Court before Mr. d'Eyncourt with using a £50 note to indicate that it was from the War Office, and doing so in a manner calculated to deceive. There were previous convictions.

Sentence: Six months' imprisonment.

remarks, to make such sentences fit the crime in future. At present, as we have continually pointed out in these columns, long sentences seem to be reserved for theft, forgery, and material offences of that nature; while the maximum sentences for injury, insult, and physical and moral damage to little girls and young women are rarely lengthy, and still more rarely imposed. That a well-known Judge in a well-known Court should inflict the maximum sentence, and also comment upon its inadequacy, in a case of this kind, is at least a step gained.

## Public Condemnation Needed

It is scarcely necessary for us to point out that we do not demand long sentences, as such, only that the proportion of sentences should be re-adjusted in order that the heavier should be inflicted in assault cases, and not, as at present, in cases of offences against property. We have said this so often that it scarcely needs repetition. Further, we feel that imprisonment, whether light or severe, is totally inadequate as a means of reforming these mentally unsound criminals, or protecting their victims. What is wanted is such a revulsion of feeling on the part of the public that it would soon cease to be possible for such cases to occur at all. But of that public condemnation there is still little sign. In one report of the case in question here, stress is laid entirely upon the prisoner's fraudulent money dealings with the girls, which were not even included in the charge against him; and it adds casually: "It was also alleged that he behaved improperly to them."

"Also alleged"! Perhaps, when women count in this country because they have an equal voice with men both in making and administering the law, fifty assaults will count as something more than improper behaviour, to be mentioned as an afterthought; and the man who is the assailant will be sent to some sort of an asylum instead of a prison.

## MUNITIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL

At the annual meeting of the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association (Kensington branch), the following resolution, proposed by the Countess of Selborne, and seconded by Miss Chadwick, was passed unanimously and forwarded to the Right Hon. David Lloyd George, M.P., Minister of Munitions: "That it is very necessary when women are brought before Munition courts, that women assessors should be present to assist the judge."

## CO-OPERATIVE WOMEN AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Central Committee of the Women's Co-operative Guild at their meeting on December 9:—

"That the Central Committee of the Women's Co-operative Guild protest

against the introduction of compulsory military service. They believe it would be a national disaster (1) Because it would impose one of the worst forms of militarism on our country, and could be used, as it has been in other countries, to suppress the efforts of men and women workers to secure better conditions; (2) Because all forms of militarism are hostile to the progress of women; and (3) Because the right to freedom of conscience as regards actions involving the taking of human life should be respected and protected by the State."

## MR. KEIR HARDIE

The members of the Preston Women's Social and Political Union, wishing "to give some memorial in honour of the many a brave and glorious stand he took, often only scorned, to help women and children," have decided to present a reproduction, painted by Miss Zoe Procter, of a 15th century Italian picture, to Miss Margaret Macmillan for the walls of the children's room in her Camp at Deptford.

## NEW WOMAN'S PAPER

A new monthly paper, the *Woman Worker*, is to appear on January 1, edited by Miss Mary Macarthur and Miss Susan Lawrence. The price will be one penny monthly, and it will be published by the National Labour Press. The idea of it is to provide a paper for the working woman, to deal with her interests, aims, and amusements; and the articles in the first number will include "Munition Workers," by Mary Macarthur; "How to Save the Babies," by Margaret Bondfield; and "Rent and the Workers," by Susan Lawrence.

## MR. PONSONBY'S LECTURE

The organizers of the International Suffrage Shop ask us to announce that the lecture by Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, arranged by them to take place at the Emerson Club on December 9, and advertised in our columns, was unavoidably postponed, too late for the postponement to be mentioned in our issue of last week.

Christmas Cakes,  
Christmas Puddings  
and Mincemeat made  
in Hygienic Kitchens,  
from the finest ingredients,  
are priced,  
as always, at London's  
Lowest, at

SELFRIDGE'S  
PROVISION SECTIONS.

If you cannot call, write for our  
Christmas List, sent Free.

Goods Carriage Paid in British Isles.  
Telephone: Gerrard ONE.

SELFRIDGE & Co., Ltd., OXFORD ST., W.

## ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY

80, Upper Street, London, N.

MR. CHODWICK BROWN, Dental Surgeon.  
MR. FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Assist. Dental Surgeon.  
Established 36 years.

Gas Administered daily, at 11 and 3, by  
a Qualified Medical Man. FEE 7s. 6d.

A record of 30,000 successful cases. Now  
in attendance. Mechanical work in all its  
branches.

The Best Artificial Teeth from 2s.

Send Postcard for Pamphlet.

Telephone: North 3795.

No Show-case at door.

## PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

There seems to be an impression in our Courts that the punishment of a man who steals, or forges, or otherwise commits offences against property never enables him to expiate his crime. Again and again do we find that the words "previous convictions" are used as a reason for the severe sentences that are so frequently given in cases of this kind, although, presumably, the defendant has been punished for those former offences and stands in the dock to answer only for the one with which he is now charged.

On the other hand, no account is taken of former offences which have not been punished at all, as in the instance of the wife (given above), who, in answer to a question by the magistrate, admitted that this was not her husband's first assault upon her, though he had not been "previously convicted," presumably because she had not summoned him before.

Of course, in this particular case the magistrate might reply that he had taken the prisoner's former assaults into account by giving him a month's hard labour. That is unfortunately a plausible argument, in view of the paltry fines inflicted by many magistrates for this class of offence. But to us, who think that an assault upon a person is worse than the theft of 5s. worth of wood, it is not a convincing argument; and we feel very strongly that if previous convictions count against a thief, previous offences, which have not been punished at all, ought to count against a wife-beater.

## GUILTY—

## BUT DISCHARGED

In a particularly abominable case (reported in the *Morning Advertiser* of December 8, and the *Pimlico News* of December 11), in which a man was charged at Westminster with indecently assaulting three little girls, of whom the eldest was eight, the magistrate, Mr. Francis, is reported to have said to the prisoner that it was only because of a flaw in the evidence that he was allowed to get off. It was a case, he said further, in which they had to rely on the statement of a small child, and the statement made in Court was of a contradictory nature to that given directly after the occur-

rence. However much he was disgusted, proceeded the magistrate, with the prisoner's conduct, he was sure no jury would convict; and his final comment was—"Go away; don't let me see you again."

Two facts emerge from these unpleasant proceedings. (1) That the magistrate had no doubts as to the man's guilt; (2) That the man is now at large, and free to injure other little girls of eight, or younger.

We wonder whether a man who had committed three offences against property, instead of little girls, would be allowed to prey upon society in this way? Or rather, we do not wonder.

## OUR CONTENTION CONFIRMED BY A JUDGE

"That is quite inadequate to meet the justice of the case," said the Common Serjeant at the Central Criminal Court last week, in passing a sentence of two years' hard labour upon a bogus cinema manager, who was charged with assaulting a number of young women he had decoyed into his office on pretence of training them for cinema productions. Complaints of his conduct had been received from over fifty girls; and we are glad that the Common Serjeant remarked on the inadequacy of the sentence (the maximum that he could give). We wish we might hope that steps would be taken in consequence of the Judge's

## UNITED SUFFRAGISTS

4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C. Telephone 5880 Holborn.  
Colours: Purple, White, and Orange.

OBJECT:—To secure a Government measure to give women the Vote on equal terms with men.

## Membership Card

The United Suffragists:  
(1) Believe that men and women can usefully co-operate on equal terms in one organisation for the enfranchisement of women.

(2) Regard Woman Suffrage as the foremost political issue of the day, and will work without considering the interests of any political party.

(3) Recognise various forms of suffrage activity as of value, and are ready to contribute any kind of service according to their capacity and conviction.

There is no fixed subscription or entrance fee, but members are relied upon to support the Society to the best of their ability.

Membership is open to everyone who endorses the object of this Society, irrespective of membership of any other Society, militant or non-militant.

I wish to join the United Suffragists, whose object I approve.

Name (Mr., Mrs., or Miss) .....

Please write clearly.

Address .....

Fill in the above form and post it to—

Gen. Sec., United Suffragists, 4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.



# VOTES FOR WOMEN

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Single insertion, 24 words or less, 1s. 6d., 1d. per word for every additional word (four insertions for the price of three).

All advertisements must be prepaid. To ensure insertion in our next issue, all advertisements must be received not later than Tuesday morning. Address, the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 27, Chancery Lane, W.C.

### DEATH.

**PHILLIPS.**—On December 14, at a Nursing Home, William Fleming Phillips, M.B., C.M., aged 72.

### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

**INTERNATIONAL SUFFRAGE SHOP** is. FUND. £150 wanted, £55 received; remaining £95 urgently needed in order to keep going. Please send donations, large or small, as a Christmas gift to the International Suffrage Shop, 5, Duke Street, Adelphi, W.C.

### BOARD RESIDENCE, Etc.

**ABSOLUTE** Privacy. Quietude, and Refinement, no extras. At the Strand Imperial Hotel, opposite Gaiety Theatre, ladies will find the freshest, warmest, daintiest, coziest quarters; sumptuous bedroom, with h. and c. water fitted; breakfast, bath, attendance, and lights, from 5s. 6d.; on pension 9s.; special terms for long stay; finest English provisions.—Managers, 4788 Gerrard.

**BRIGHTON.**—**TITCHFIELD HOUSE**, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, off Marine Parade. Good table, congenial society. Terms from 25s.; Xmas week, 35s.—Mrs. Gray, W.S.P.U.

**LADY** would like to meet with congenial Lady to share her cosy Flat, W. Kensington; moderate terms.—Box 162, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 27, Chancery Lane, W.C.

**LONDON.**—Delightful Hostel for Lady Workers and others. Beautiful open garden; special rooms, with gas fire, for friends; penny to City; partial board from 15s. 6d.—40, Highbury Grove, Highbury, N.

### TO BE LET OR SOLD.

**TO LET**, Furnished (15s. weekly) or unfurnished, large airy bedroom or office near Gray's Inn; light and quiet; electric light; gas heating and attendance if required.—Box 146, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 27, Chancery Lane, W.C.

**UNFURNISHED.**—2 rooms and kitchen, gas, bath; suit 2 ladies in business; near Oxford Circus, 15s. 6d. per week.—Boris, 7, Clipstone Street, Great Portland Street.

### LAUNDRY.

**A MODEL LAUNDRY.**—Family work a speciality. Dainty fabrics of every description treated with special care. Flannels and silks washed in distilled water. No chemicals used. Best labour only employed. Prompt collection; prompt deliveries.—Bullens, Cressy House Laundry, Reynolds Road, Acton Green, W.

### ELECTROLYSIS, Etc.

**ANTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS** scientifically and effectually performed. It is the only permanent cure for Superfluous Hair. Highest medical references. Special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c. Consultation free. Miss Marion Lindsay, 12a, London Street, Norfolk Square, W. Telephone: 3307 Paddington.

### BOOKS

**CHRISTMAS BOOKS AND BOOK-LETS.** Buy yours from the International Suffrage Shop, 5, Duke Street, Adelphi, W.C. Catalogue, 209 pages, free on application. British toys made by E.L.F.S. on sale.

**64-PAGE BOOK** about HERBS, and HOW TO USE THEM, free. Send for one.—Trimmell, The Herbalist, 144, Richmond Road, Cardiff. Established 1879.

### JEWELLERY.

**WHY KEEP USELESS JEWELLERY?** The large London market enables Robinson Brothers, of 5, Hampstead Road, London, W., and 127, Fenchurch Street, E.C., to give the best prices for Gold, Silver, Platinum, Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Silver Plate, Antiques, Old Teeth, &c., in any form, condition, or quantity. Licensed valuers and appraisers. Telephone 2036 North. All parcels, offer or cash by return of post.

### BUSINESS, Etc.

**DECORATIONS.** Alterations, Repairs in good taste, at reasonable cost, by reliable workmen. Hand-stencilled friezes a speciality. Our scope extends from the cheapest to the highest class of work. Quotations and advice free, at any distance.—Horace Busby (Member U.S.), 30, Woronzow Road, St. John's Wood. Tel. 852 Hampstead.

**DRINK DELICIOUS SALUTARIS GINGER ALE.** Absolutely safe; made from distilled water. Ask your grocer, or write Salutaris Company, 236, Fulham Road, London, S.W. (mentioning this advertisement).

**GRAMOPHONE.**—£25 Model Drawing Room Cabinet, very dainty, height 4ft. on wheels, beautifully inlaid, perfect tone, with selection of celebrated records; accept £5 15s.; approval with pleasure.—15, Upper Porchester Street, Hyde Park, London.

**LADIES' HANDKERCHIEF BARGAINS!** Slightly imperfect hem-stitched Irish Linen. Size about 14 inches. Bundle of six, 2s. 10d.; postage 2d. Bundle of twelve, 5s. 6d.; postage 3d. Catalogue free.—HUTTON'S, 167, Larne, Ireland.

**SUPPORT WOMEN PRINTERS.**—Printing of all descriptions undertaken at the Holland Press, 47A, Earl's Court Road, W. Best work and moderate prices.

**TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES,** latest styles, from 3 guineas, to measure; best workmanship and smart pattern guaranteed.—H. Nellissen, 14, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Circus, W. Patterns sent on application.

**WANTED.**—Ladies' and Children's left-off clothing of every description; offers, or remittance by return.—Madame Cooper, 64, London Road, W. Croydon.

### PROFESSIONAL.

**TO GIRLS** seeking a useful and attractive calling. Anetey College for Physical Training and Hygiene, Erdington, Warwickshire, offers a full teachers' training in physical culture, including Swedish educational and medical gymnastics, dancing in all its branches, indoor and outdoor games, swimming, hygiene, anatomy, physiology, &c. Good posts obtained after training.

**Warwick School of Motoring,** 259, Warwick Road, Kensington; Western, 946. Driving is thoroughly taught on various makes of cars by a competent staff of assistants, and individual tuition is given to each pupil. Before deciding, call and inspect our Mechanical Class Rooms, which are fully equipped for practical training. Highly recommended by members of the Woman's Emergency Corps and late pupils.

## BLOUSES

make excellent

## Christmas Gifts

**WHY** not visit our Blouse Department and select some of the Presents for your women friends from the excellent variety of smart and moderately-priced goods featured in this Section?



**VERY smart** Blouse in good quality Crepe de Chine, with fashionable sailor collar and tie of same; in ivory, black and all leading colours. Made in our own work-rooms.

Special Value,  
25/9



**WELL-OUT,** smart-fitting Blouse, in good quality Crepe de Chine, in leading colours; the vest is in Ivory Georgette.

Marvellous Value,  
12/11

### OUR XMAS BAZAAR

—“Venice in London”—is admitted by everyone to be the finest thing of its kind in London. Don't let the children miss it—every boy and girl is invited—but bring them early!

**PETER ROBINSON'S**  
**OXFORD STREET**

Peter Robinson Ltd.



### EDUCATIONAL

**A DA MOORE.**—Lessons in Singing, Voice Production, Diction. Visits Brighton, Winchester weekly; West End Studio.—153, Elm Park Mansions, Park Walk, London, S.W.

**LADIES' MOTOR SCHOOL.**—The theory and practice of motoring efficiently taught by lady and gentlemen instructors. Learn to “tune up” your own car.—2, St. Mary Abbott's Place, Kensington, W. Tel.: Western 2642.

**MODERN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.** Letchworth.—Principal, Miss Cartwright, M.A.; staff includes specialists and University graduates; pupils prepared for professional entrance examinations; bracing moorland air; home comforts.

**MRS. MARY LAYTON, F.R.C.O.**—Voice Culture for Singers and Speakers. Private Lessons in Singing, Singing Classes and Ladies' Choir.—“The Chalet,” 2, Fulham Park Road, S.W.

**NORFOLK COLLEGE,** Rathgar Road, Dublin. Thorough modern education under capable staff. In a well-equipped house adjoining the school boarders receive every home care. Prospectus on application.

**THE MOTOR SERVICE COMPANY,** 69, Lonsdale Road, Kilburn (3 mins. Queen's Park Station). Recommended by women for women. Fees from £3 3s.

**Help Yourself**

AND

**Help the Cause**

BY SUPPORTING OUR

**Advertisers**